Warehousing and Storage: 2002

Issued November 2004

EC02-48I-05

2002 Economic Census Transportation and Warehousing **Industry Series**



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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared in the Service Sector Statistics Division under the direction of **Bobby E. Russell**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs. Planning, management, and coordination of this report were under the supervision of **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Steven L. Barron**, **Amy R. Houtz**, **Faye A. Jacobs**, **Pamela J. Palmer**, **Maria A. Poschinger**, and **Vannah L. Beatty**. Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey**, **Sandra K. Creech**, **Andrew N. Lampton**, **Douglas A. Smyly**, and **Erick G. Wicks**.

Mathematical and statistical techniques, as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Ruth E. Detlefsen**, Assistant Division Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Scot A. Dahl**, Leader, Census/Current Integration Group, with staff assistance from **Samson A. Adeshiyan** and **Anthony G. Tersine Jr**.

Eddie J. Salyers, Assistant Division Chief of Economic Planning and Coordination Division, was responsible for overseeing the editing and tabulation procedures and the interactive analytical software. **Dennis Shoemaker** and **Kim Wortman**, Special Assistants, **John D. Ward**, Chief, Analytical Branch, and **Brandy L. Yarbrough**, Chief, Edit Branch, were responsible for developing the systems and procedures for data collection, editing, review, and correction. **Donna L. Hambric**, Chief of the Economic Planning Staff, was responsible for overseeing the systems and information for dissemination. **Douglas J. Miller**, Chief, Tables and Dissemination Branch, assisted by **Lisa Aispuro**, **Jamie Fleming**, **Keith Fuller**, **Andrew W. Hait**, and **Kathy G. Padgett** were responsible for developing the data dissemination systems and procedures. The Geography Division staff, **Robert LaMacchia**, Chief, developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, **Howard R. Hogan**, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. **Barry F. Sessamen**, Assistant Division Chief for Post Collection, was responsible for design and implementation of the processing systems and computer programs. **Gary T. Sheridan**, Chief, Macro Analytical Branch, assisted by **Apparao V. Katikineni** and **Edward F. Johnson** provided computer programming and implementation.

The Systems Support Division provided the table composition system. **Robert Joseph Brown**, Table Image Processing System (TIPS) Senior Software Engineer, was responsible for the design and development of the TIPS, under the supervision of **Robert J. Bateman**, Assistant Division Chief, Information Systems.

The staff of the National Processing Center performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry.

Margaret A. Smith, Bernadette J. Beasley, Michael T. Browne, and Alan R. Plisch of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publication and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by James R. Clark, Assistant Division Chief, and Susan L. Rappa, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

Special acknowledgment is also due the many businesses whose cooperation contributed to the publication of these data.

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-- Not applicable for this report.

Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

The economic census is the major source of facts about the structure and functioning of the nation's economy. It provides essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. Title 13 of the United States Code (Sections 131, 191, and 224) directs the Census Bureau to take the economic census every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7."

The economic census furnishes an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross domestic product estimates, input/output measures, production and price indexes, and other statistical series that measure short-term changes in economic conditions. Specific uses of economic census data include the following:

- Policymaking agencies of the federal government use the data to monitor economic activity and to assess the effectiveness of policies.
- State and local governments use the data to assess business activities and tax bases within their jurisdictions and to develop programs to attract business.
- Trade associations study trends in their own and competing industries, which allows them to keep their members informed of market changes.
- Individual businesses use the data to locate potential markets and to analyze their own production and sales performance relative to industry or area averages.

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

Data from the 2002 Economic Census are published primarily according to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). NAICS was first adopted in the United States, Canada, and Mexico in 1997. The 2002 Economic Census covers the following NAICS sectors:

21	Mining
22	Utilities
23	Construction
31-33	Manufacturing
42	Wholesale Trade
44-45	Retail Trade
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing
51	Information
52	Finance and Insurance
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
61	Educational Services
62	Health Care and Social Assistance
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
72	Accommodation and Food Services
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)

(Not listed above are the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting sector (NAICS 11), partially covered by the census of agriculture conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Public Administration sector (NAICS 92), largely covered by the census of governments conducted by the Census Bureau.)

The 20 NAICS sectors are subdivided into 100 subsectors (three-digit codes), 317 industry groups (four-digit codes), and, as implemented in the United States, 1,179 industries (six-digit codes).

RELATIONSHIP TO HISTORICAL INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

Prior to the 1997 Economic Census, data were published according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. While many of the individual NAICS industries correspond directly to industries as defined under the SIC system, most of the higher level groupings do not. Particular care should be taken in comparing data for retail trade, wholesale trade, and manufacturing, which are sector titles used in both NAICS and SIC, but cover somewhat different groups of industries. The 1997 Economic Census *Bridge Between NAICS and SIC* demonstrates the relationships between NAICS and SIC industries. Where changes are significant, it may not be possible to construct time series that include data for points both before and after 1997.

Most industry classifications remained unchanged between 1997 and 2002, but NAICS 2002 includes substantial revisions within the construction and wholesale trade sectors, and a number of revisions for the retail trade and information sectors. These changes are noted in industry definitions and will be demonstrated in the *Bridge Between NAICS 2002 and NAICS 1997*.

For 2002, data for enterprise support establishments (those functioning primarily to support the activities of their company's operating establishments, such as a warehouse or a research and development laboratory) are included in the industry that reflects their activities (such as warehousing). For 1997, such establishments were termed auxiliaries and were excluded from industry totals.

BASIS OF REPORTING

The economic census is conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each store, factory, shop, or other location. Each establishment is assigned a separate industry classification based on its primary activity and not that of its parent company. (For selected industries, only payroll, employment, and classification are collected for individual establishments, while other data are collected on a consolidated basis.)

GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODING

Accurate and complete information on the physical location of each establishment is required to tabulate the census data for states, metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, counties, and corporate municipalities (places) including cities, towns, townships, villages, and boroughs. Respondents were required to report their physical location (street address, municipality, county, and state) if it differed from their mailing address. For establishments not surveyed by mail (and those single-establishment companies that did not provide acceptable information on physical location), location information from administrative sources is used as a basis for coding.

AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL DATA

All results of the 2002 Economic Census are available on the Census Bureau Internet site (www.census.gov) and on digital versatile discs (DVD-ROMs) for sale by the Census Bureau. The American FactFinder system at the Internet site allows selective retrieval and downloading of the data. For more information, including a description of reports being issued, see the Internet site, write to the U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-6100, or call Customer Services at 301-763-4100.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The economic census has been taken as an integrated program at 5-year intervals since 1967 and before that for 1954, 1958, and 1963. Prior to that time, individual components of the economic census were taken separately at varying intervals.

The economic census traces its beginnings to the 1810 Decennial Census, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Coverage of economic activities was expanded for the 1840 Decennial Census and subsequent censuses to include mining and some commercial activities. The 1905 Manufactures Census was the first time a census was taken apart

from the regular decennial population census. Censuses covering retail and wholesale trade and construction industries were added in 1930, as were some service trades in 1933. Censuses of construction, manufacturing, and the other business censuses were suspended during World War II.

The 1954 Economic Census was the first census to be fully integrated, providing comparable census data across economic sectors and using consistent time periods, concepts, definitions, classifications, and reporting units. It was the first census to be taken by mail, using lists of firms provided by the administrative records of other federal agencies. Since 1963, administrative records also have been used to provide basic statistics for very small firms, reducing or eliminating the need to send them census report forms.

The range of industries covered in the economic census expanded between 1967 and 2002. The census of construction industries began on a regular basis in 1967, and the scope of service industries, introduced in 1933, was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. While a few transportation industries were covered as early as 1963, it was not until 1992 that the census broadened to include all of transportation, communications, and utilities. Also new for 1992 was coverage of financial, insurance, and real estate industries. With these additions, the economic census and the separate census of governments and census of agriculture collectively covered roughly 98 percent of all economic activity. New for 2002 is coverage of four industries classified in the agriculture, forestry, and fishing sector under the SIC system: landscape architectural services, landscaping services, veterinary services, and pet care services.

Printed statistical reports from the 1992 and earlier censuses provide historical figures for the study of long-term time series and are available in some large libraries. Reports for 1997 were published primarily on the Internet and copies of 1992 reports are also available there. CD-ROMs issued from the 1987, 1992, and 1997 Economic Censuses contain databases that include all or nearly all data published in print, plus additional statistics, such as ZIP Code statistics, published only on CD-ROM.

SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information about the scope, coverage, classification system, data items, and publications for the 2002 Economic Census and related surveys is published in the *Guide to the 2002 Economic Census* at www.census.gov/econ/census02/guide. More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the census will be published in the *History of the 2002 Economic Census* at www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html.

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Transportation and Warehousing

SCOPE

The Transportation and Warehousing sector (sector 48-49) includes industries providing transportation of passengers and cargo, warehousing and storage for goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation, and support activities related to modes of transportation. Establishments in these industries use transportation equipment or transportation related facilities as a productive asset. The type of equipment depends on the mode of transportation. The modes of transportation are air, rail, water, road, and pipeline.

The Transportation and Warehousing sector distinguishes three basic types of activities: subsectors for each mode of transportation, a subsector for warehousing and storage, and a subsector for establishments providing support activities for transportation. In addition, there are subsectors for establishments that provide passenger transportation for scenic and sightseeing purposes, postal services, and courier services.

A separate subsector for support activities is established in the sector because, first, support activities for transportation are inherently multimodal, such as freight transportation arrangement, or have multimodal aspects. Secondly, there are production process similarities among the support activity industries.

One of the support activities identified in the support activity subsector is the routine repair and maintenance of transportation equipment (e.g., aircraft at an airport, railroad rolling stock at a railroad terminal, or ships at a harbor or port facility). Such establishments do not perform complete overhauling or rebuilding of transportation equipment (i.e., periodic restoration of transportation equipment to original design specifications) or transportation equipment conversion (i.e., major modification to systems). An establishment that primarily performs factory (or shipyard) overhauls, rebuilding, or conversions of aircraft, railroad rolling stock, or a ship is classified in Subsector 336, Transportation Equipment Manufacturing according to the type of equipment.

Many of the establishments in this sector often operate on networks, with physical facilities, labor forces, and equipment spread over an extensive geographic area.

Warehousing establishments in this sector are distinguished from merchant wholesaling in that the warehouse establishments do not sell the goods.

The tabulations for this sector include warehousing establishments that primarily serve other establishments of the same enterprise.

Exclusions. The economic census does not include the following industries: NAICS 482, Railroad Transportation, and NAICS 491, Postal Service. Further, for NAICS 48111, Scheduled Air Transportation, data do not include large certificated passenger carriers that report to the Office of Airline Information, U.S. Department of Transportation. Also, excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in providing travel agent services that support transportation and other establishments, such as hotels, businesses, and government agencies. These establishments are classified in Sector 56, Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services. Also, establishments primarily engaged in providing rental and leasing of transportation equipment without operator are classified in Subsector 532, Rental and Leasing Services.

The tabulations for this sector do not include central administrative offices or other establishments that serve transportation and warehousing establishments within the same organization. Data for such establishments are classified according to the nature of the service they provide. For example, separate headquarters establishments are reported in NAICS sector 55, Management of Companies and Enterprises.

The reports described below exclude establishments of firms with no paid employees. These "nonemployers," typically self-employed individuals or partnerships operating businesses that they have not chosen to incorporate, are reported separately in *Nonemployer Statistics*. The contribution of nonemployers, relatively large for this sector, may be examined at www.census.gov/nonemployerimpact.

Definitions. Industry categories are defined in Appendix B, NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions. Other terms are defined in Appendix A, Explanation of Terms.

REPORTS

The following reports provide statistics on this sector.

Industry Series. There are nine reports, each covering a group of related industries. The reports present, by kind of business for the United States, general statistics for establishments of firms with payroll on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and employment; comparative statistics for 2002 and 1997; product lines; and concentration of business activity in the largest firms. The data in industry reports are preliminary and subject to change in the following reports.

Geographic Area Series. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents, for establishments of firms with payroll, general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole for detailed kind-of-business classifications.

Subject Series:

- **Product Lines.** This report presents product lines data for establishments of firms with payroll by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States only.
- Establishment and Firm Size (Including Legal Form of Organization). This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments of firms with payroll; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with payroll.
- **Miscellaneous Subjects.** This report presents data for a variety of industry-specific topics for establishments of firms with payroll. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

Other reports. Data for this sector are also included in reports with multisector coverage, including *Nonemployer Statistics, Comparative Statistics, Bridge Between 2002 NAICS and 1997 NAICS, Business Expenses*, and the Survey of Business Owners reports.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Maps are available at www.census.gov/econ2002maps. Notes specific to areas in the state are included in Appendix D, Geographic Notes. Data may be presented for –

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. A core based statistical area (CBSA) contains a core area with a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of social and economic integration with that core. CBSAs are differentiated into metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas based on size criteria. Both metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are defined in terms of entire counties, and are listed in Appendix E, Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas.
 - a. Metropolitan Statistical Areas (metro areas). Metro areas have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.

- b. Micropolitan Statistical Areas (micro areas). Micro areas have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.
- c. Metropolitan Divisions (metro divisions). If specified criteria are met, a metro area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as Metropolitan Divisions.
- d. Combined Statistical Areas (combined areas). If specified criteria are met, adjacent metro and micro areas, in various combinations, may become the components of a new set of areas called Combined Statistical Areas. The areas that combine retain their own designations as metro or micro areas within the larger combined area.

DOLLAR VALUES

All dollar values presented are expressed in current dollars; i.e., 2002 data are expressed in 2002 dollars, and 1997 data, in 1997 dollars. Consequently, when making comparisons with prior years, users of the data should consider the changes in prices that have occurred.

All dollar values are shown in thousands of dollars.

COMPARABILITY OF THE 1997 AND 2002 ECONOMIC CENSUSES

Both the 2002 Economic Census and the 1997 Economic Census present data based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). While there were revisions to some industries for 2002, none of those affect this sector.

These tables for 2002 include transportation and warehousing establishments that primarily serve other establishments of the same enterprise. These "enterprise support" establishments were not included in data for this sector in 1997, but were instead included in the "Other auxiliary establishments" kind-of-business category in the "Auxiliaries, Excluding Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices" reports.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data compiled for this sector are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to identify all cases in the actual universe; definition and classification difficulties; differences in the interpretation of questions; errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, processing, and estimation for missing or misreported data. Data presented in the Miscellaneous Subjects and Product Lines reports for this sector are subject to sampling errors, as well as nonsampling errors.

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors or by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained except for estimation for missing or misreported data, as by the percentages shown in the tables. Precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors. More information on the reliability of the data is included in Appendix C, Methodology.

DISCLOSURE

In accordance with federal law governing census reports (Title 13 of the United States Code), no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure; therefore, this information may be released even though other information is withheld. Techniques employed to limit disclosure are discussed at www.census.gov/epcd/ec02/disclosure.htm.

AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA

The Census Bureau conducts the Service Annual Survey (SAS) each year. This survey, while providing more frequent observations, yields less kind-of-business and geographic detail than the economic census. In addition, the County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the

number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county, and Statistics of U.S. Businesses provides annual statistics classified by the employment size of the enterprise, further classified by industry for the United States, and by broader categories for states and metropolitan areas.

CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS

Questions about these data may be directed to the U.S. Census Bureau, Service Sector Statistics Division, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, 1-800-541-8345 or ucb@census.gov.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used with these data:

- D Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies; data are included in higher level totals
- Ν Not available or not comparable
- S Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards
- Χ Not applicable
- Ζ Less than half the unit shown
- 0 to 19 employees а
- b 20 to 99 employees
- 100 to 249 employees C
- 250 to 499 employees e
- f 500 to 999 employees
- 1,000 to 2,499 employees g
- 2,500 to 4,999 employees h
- 5,000 to 9,999 employees i
- 10,000 to 24,999 employees
- 25,000 to 49,999 employees k
- 50,000 to 99,999 employees
- 100,000 employees or more m
- Revised r
- Represents zero (page image/print only)
- (CC) Consolidated city
- (IC) Independent city

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the United States: 2002

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

	Kind of business					Paid	Percent of	revenue-
2002 NAICS code			Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From admin- istrative records ¹	Estimated ²
493	Warehousing and storage	12 637	17 924 787	18 689 122	4 620 126	639 174	5.7	10.7
4931	Warehousing and storage	12 637	17 924 787	18 689 122	4 620 126	639 174	5.7	10.7
49311		8 194	9 816 692	13 357 480	3 306 110	454 165	6.5	11.4
493110		8 194	9 816 692	13 357 480	3 306 110	454 165	6.5	11.4
49312	Refrigerated warehousing and storage	1 255	3 064 276	1 568 093	373 184	49 250	3.7	9.5
493120		1 255	3 064 276	1 568 093	373 184	49 250	3.7	9.5
49313	Farm product warehousing and storage	716	863 737	324 828	78 871	11 059	12.9	17.1
493130		716	863 737	324 828	78 871	11 059	12.9	17.1
49319	Other warehousing and storage Other warehousing and storage Household goods warehousing and storage Specialized goods warehousing and storage.	2 472	4 180 082	3 438 721	861 961	124 700	4.0	8.5
493190		2 472	4 180 082	3 438 721	861 961	124 700	4.0	8.5
4931901		720	624 541	1 243 943	314 849	59 872	8.3	13.2
4931902		1 752	3 555 541	2 194 778	547 112	64 828	3.2	7.7

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling error. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this table should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. See also explanation of terms and geographic definitions. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies.
²Includes revenue information that was imputed based on historic data, administrative data, industry averages, or other statistical methods.

Table 2. Comparative Statistics for the United States (1997 NAICS Basis): 2002 and 1997

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 and 1997 Economic Censuses. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

1997 NAICS code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
493	Warehousing and storage	12 637 6 497	17 924 787 10 657 925	18 689 122 2 926 119	639 174 109 760
4931 49311 493110	Warehousing and storage 2002. 1997. 2002. General warehousing and storage 1997. General warehousing and storage 2002. 1997. 1997. 1997. 1997.	12 637 6 497 8 194 3 921 8 194 3 921	17 924 787 10 657 925 9 816 692 5 321 389 9 816 692 5 321 389	18 689 122 2 926 119 13 357 480 1 623 028 13 357 480 1 623 028	639 174 109 760 454 165 62 784 454 165 62 784
49312 493120	Refrigerated warehousing and storage	1 255 877 1 255 877	3 064 276 2 270 327 3 064 276 2 270 327	1 568 093 609 584 1 568 093 609 584	49 250 22 121 49 250 22 121
49313 493130	Farm product warehousing and storage	716 486 716 486	863 737 673 198 863 737 673 198	324 828 118 542 324 828 118 542	11 059 5 280 11 059 5 280
49319 493190 4931901 4931902	Other warehousing and storage 2002 1997. 1997. Other warehousing and storage 2002 1997. 1997. Household goods warehousing and storage 2002 1997. Specialized goods warehousing and storage 2002 1997. 1997.	2 472 1 213 2 472 1 213 720 317 1 752 896	4 180 082 2 393 011 4 180 082 2 393 011 624 541 451 574 3 555 541 1 941 437	3 438 721 574 965 3 438 721 574 965 1 243 943 141 630 2 194 778 433 335	124 700 19 575 124 700 19 575 59 872 6 158 64 828 13 417

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 and 1997 Economic Censuses. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling error. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this table should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. See also explanation of terms and geographic definitions. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 3. Product Lines by Kind of Business for the United States: 2002

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

				ts with the product line	Product line revenue			
2002 NAICS	2002 Product	oduct Kind of business and product line				As percent of total revenue of—		
code	line code		Number	Total revenue per (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	Estab- lishments with the product line	All estab- lishments ¹	Response coverage ² (percent)
493		Warehousing and storage	12 637	х	17 924 787	х	100.0	71.3
	42000 42010 42020 42030 42040 42050	Local motor carrier revenue Long-distance motor carrier revenue Courier and messenger services, including parcel delivery Contract warehousing and storage Public warehousing and storage Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting	1 387 572 211 4 108 3 460 211	3 053 252 1 779 938 324 940 9 779 729 7 143 694 349 978	514 925 375 230 48 105 6 841 471 4 904 971 59 691	16.9 21.1 14.8 70.0 68.7 17.1	2.9 2.1 .3 38.2 27.4 .3	X X X X X
	42060 42070	Packing/packaging services related to motor carrier and storage activities. Order assembly services related to motor carrier and storage activities.	1 139 339	2 781 847 706 983	817 061 164 387	29.4 23.3	4.6	X
	42080 42090	Physical processing/transforming of goods related to motor carrier and storage activities Other related motor carrier and storage services.	451 1 833	1 018 716 4 473 806	368 311 1 624 075	36.2 36.3	2.1 9.1	X X X
	43200	Collection of garbage and trash, excluding hazardous waste	19	25 452	1 072	4.2	Z	
	43250 43650 43750 49810	Hazardous waste collection Repair and maintenance, including parts installed. Sales of other merchandise All other operating revenue	7 114 1 093 874	71 040 176 597 3 363 595 1 834 408	612 16 670 1 999 310 188 896	.9 9.4 59.4 10.3	Z .1 11.2 1.1	X X X
4931		Warehousing and storage	12 637	x	17 924 787	x	100.0	71.3
	42000 42010 42020 42030 42040	Local motor carrier revenue Long-distance motor carrier revenue Courier and messenger services, including parcel delivery Contract warehousing and storage Public warehousing and storage	1 387 572 211 4 108 3 460	3 053 252 1 779 938 324 940 9 779 729 7 143 694	514 925 375 230 48 105 6 841 471 4 904 971	16.9 21.1 14.8 70.0 68.7	2.9 2.1 .3 38.2 27.4	X X X X
	42050 42060	Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting	211	349 978	59 691	17.1	.3	Х
	42070 42080	activities. Order assembly services related to motor carrier and storage activities. Physical processing/transforming of goods related to motor carrier and	1 139 339	2 781 847 706 983	817 061 164 387	29.4 23.3	4.6	X
	42090	storage activities Other related motor carrier and storage services	451 1 833	1 018 716 4 473 806	368 311 1 624 075	36.2 36.3	2.1 9.1	X
	43200 43250 43650 43750 49810	Collection of garbage and trash, excluding hazardous waste Hazardous waste collection Repair and maintenance, including parts installed. Sales of other merchandise All other operating revenue	19 7 114 1 093 874	25 452 71 040 176 597 3 363 595 1 834 408	1 072 612 16 670 1 999 310 188 896	4.2 .9 9.4 59.4 10.3	Z Z .1 11.2 1.1	X X X X
49311		General warehousing and storage	8 194	Х	9 816 692	x	100.0	65.6
	42000 42010 42020 42030 42040	Local motor carrier revenue Long-distance motor carrier revenue Courier and messenger services, including parcel delivery Contract warehousing and storage Public warehousing and storage	1 042 433 191 2 674 2 347	2 301 161 1 263 802 307 662 5 595 366 3 951 411	422 606 241 701 47 155 4 008 100 2 558 423	18.4 19.1 15.3 71.6 64.7	4.3 2.5 .5 40.8 26.1	X X X X
	42050 42060	Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting	189	298 561	49 724	16.7	.5	Х
	42070 42080	activities. Order assembly services related to motor carrier and storage activities. Physical processing/transforming of goods related to motor carrier and	863 265	2 087 406 559 923	645 591 133 621	30.9 23.9	6.6	X
	42090	storage activities Other related motor carrier and storage services	329 1 185	691 732 2 400 215	280 833 936 558	40.6 39.0	2.9 9.5	X
	43200 43650 43750 49810	Collection of garbage and trash, excluding hazardous waste	16 74 449 542	20 781 109 830 710 467 1 060 690	1 034 5 266 381 672 104 408	5.0 4.8 53.7 9.8	Z .1 3.9 1.1	X X X
493110		General warehousing and storage	8 194	x	9 816 692	x	100.0	65.6
	42000 42010 42020 42030 42040	Local motor carrier revenue Long-distance motor carrier revenue Courier and messenger services, including parcel delivery Contract warehousing and storage Public warehousing and storage	1 042 433 191 2 674 2 347	2 301 161 1 263 802 307 662 5 595 366 3 951 411	422 606 241 701 47 155 4 008 100 2 558 423	18.4 19.1 15.3 71.6 64.7	4.3 2.5 .5 40.8 26.1	X X X X
	42050 42060	Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting	189	298 561	49 724	16.7	.5	х
	42070 42080	activities. Order assembly services related to motor carrier and storage activities. Physical processing/transforming of goods related to motor carrier and	863 265	2 087 406 559 923	645 591 133 621	30.9 23.9	6.6 1.4	X
	42090	storage activities Other related motor carrier and storage services	329 1 185	691 732 2 400 215	280 833 936 558	40.6 39.0	2.9 9.5	X
	43200 43650 43750 49810	Collection of garbage and trash, excluding hazardous waste Repair and maintenance, including parts installed. Sales of other merchandise All other operating revenue	16 74 449 542	20 781 109 830 710 467 1 060 690	1 034 5 266 381 672 104 408	5.0 4.8 53.7 9.8	Z .1 3.9 1.1	X X X
49312		Refrigerated warehousing and storage	1 255	x	3 064 276	x	100.0	80.8
	42000 42010 42020 42030 42040	Local motor carrier revenue Long-distance motor carrier revenue Courier and messenger services, including parcel delivery Contract warehousing and storage. Public warehousing and storage	150 40 9 380 612	387 163 266 585 9 405 1 035 939 2 154 762	35 872 67 304 123 689 506 1 523 379	9.3 25.2 1.3 66.6 70.7	1.2 2.2 Z 22.5 49.7	X X X X

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Product Lines by Kind of Business for the United States: 2002—Con.

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

				ts with the product line	Prod	uct line revenue			
2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	ct Kind of business and product line				As percent of total reven of — Estab- lishments		ie e	
			Number	Total revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	with the product line	All estab- lishments ¹	Response coverage ² (percent)	
49312		Refrigerated warehousing and storage—Con.							
	42050 42060	Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting	7	14 827	582	3.9	Z	Х	
	42070 42080	activities. Order assembly services related to motor carrier and storage activities . Physical processing/transforming of goods related to motor carrier and	84 57	287 508 124 286	75 390 24 813	26.2 20.0	2.5	X	
	42090	storage activities Other related motor carrier and storage services	46 217	146 557 1 075 498	35 076 323 497	23.9 30.1	1.1 10.6	X X	
	43650 43750 49810	Repair and maintenance, including parts installed	12 31 154	10 232 292 783 305 062	368 249 491 38 844	3.6 85.2 12.7	Z 8.1 1.3	X X X	
493120		Refrigerated warehousing and storage	1 255	х	3 064 276	x	100.0	80.8	
	42000 42010 42020 42030 42040	Local motor carrier revenue Long-distance motor carrier revenue Courier and messenger services, including parcel delivery Contract warehousing and storage Public warehousing and storage	150 40 9 380 612	387 163 266 585 9 405 1 035 939 2 154 762	35 872 67 304 123 689 506 1 523 379	9.3 25.2 1.3 66.6 70.7	1.2 2.2 Z 22.5 49.7	X X X X	
	42050 42060	Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting	7	14 827	582	3.9	z	х	
	42070	activities	84 57	287 508 124 286	75 390 24 813	26.2 20.0	2.5 .8	X X	
	42080 42090	Physical processing/transforming of goods related to motor carrier and storage activities Other related motor carrier and storage services.	46 217	146 557 1 075 498	35 076 323 497	23.9 30.1	1.1 10.6	X	
	43650 43750 49810	Repair and maintenance, including parts installed. Sales of other merchandise All other operating revenue	12 31 154	10 232 292 783 305 062	368 249 491 38 844	3.6 85.2 12.7	8.1 1.3	X X X	
49313		Farm product warehousing and storage	716	X	863 737	X	100.0	62.0	
	42000 42010 42030 42040 42060	Local motor carrier revenue Long-distance motor carrier revenue Contract warehousing and storage Public warehousing and storage Packing/packaging services related to motor carrier and storage	15 11 194 251	41 323 39 061 292 617 508 939	6 926 2 069 205 324 409 226	16.8 5.3 70.2 80.4	.8 .2 23.8 47.4	X X X	
	42000	activities	36	57 077	13 469	23.6	1.6	Х	
	42070 42080	Order assembly services related to motor carrier and storage activities . Physical processing/transforming of goods related to motor carrier and	6	10 980	3 217	29.3	.4	X	
	42090 43750 49810	storage activities Other related motor carrier and storage services. Sales of other merchandise All other operating revenue	41 190 108 85	60 005 242 872 191 373 161 951	16 396 81 187 111 593 13 133	27.3 33.4 58.3 8.1	1.9 9.4 12.9 1.5	X X X	
493130		Farm product warehousing and storage	716	Х	863 737	x	100.0	62.0	
	42000 42010 42030 42040 42060	Local motor carrier revenue Long-distance motor carrier revenue Contract warehousing and storage Public warehousing and storage Packing/packaging services related to motor carrier and storage	15 11 194 251	41 323 39 061 292 617 508 939	6 926 2 069 205 324 409 226	16.8 5.3 70.2 80.4	.8 .2 23.8 47.4	X X X	
		activities	36	57 077	13 469	23.6	1.6	X	
	42070 42080	Order assembly services related to motor carrier and storage activities . Physical processing/transforming of goods related to motor carrier and storage activities	6	10 980 60 005	3 217 16 396	29.3 27.3	1.9	X X	
	42090 43750 49810	Other related motor carrier and storage services. Sales of other merchandise All other operating revenue	190 108 85	242 872 191 373 161 951	81 187 111 593 13 133	33.4 58.3 8.1	9.4 12.9 1.5	X X X	
49319	40000	Other warehousing and storage	2 472	X	4 180 082	X	100.0	79.6	
	42000 42010 42020 42030 42040	Local motor carrier revenue Long-distance motor carrier revenue Courier and messenger services, including parcel delivery Contract warehousing and storage Public warehousing and storage	180 88 9 860 250	323 605 210 490 7 520 2 855 807 528 582	49 521 64 156 827 1 938 541 413 943	15.3 30.5 11.0 67.9 78.3	1.2 1.5 Z 46.4 9.9	X X X X	
	42050 42060	Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting	13	33 381	8 266	24.8	.2	х	
	42070 42080	activities. Order assembly services related to motor carrier and storage activities. Physical processing/transforming of goods related to motor carrier and storage activities.	156 11 35	349 856 11 794 120 422	82 611 2 736 36 006	23.6 23.2 29.9	2.0 .1	X X	
	42090	Other related motor carrier and storage services	241	755 221	282 833	37.5	6.8	X	
	43650 43750 49810	Repair and maintenance, including parts installed Sales of other merchandise All other operating revenue	24 505 93	55 807 2 168 972 306 705	10 958 1 256 554 32 511	19.6 57.9 10.6	.3 30.1 .8	X X X	
493190		Other warehousing and storage	2 472	Х	4 180 082	x	100.0	79.6	
	42000 42010 42020 42030 42040	Local motor carrier revenue Long-distance motor carrier revenue Courier and messenger services, including parcel delivery Contract warehousing and storage Public warehousing and storage	180 88 9 860 250	323 605 210 490 7 520 2 855 807 528 582	49 521 64 156 827 1 938 541 413 943	15.3 30.5 11.0 67.9 78.3	1.2 1.5 Z 46.4 9.9	X X X X	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Product Lines by Kind of Business for the United States: 2002—Con.

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

			Establishmen	ts with the product line	Product line revenue			
2002 NAICS	2002 Product	Kind of business and product line				As percent of of		
code	line code	Name of Salamood and proceed and	Number	Total revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	Estab- lishments with the product line	All estab- lishments ¹	Response coverage ² (percent)
493190		Other warehousing and storage—Con.						
	42050 42060	Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting	13	33 381	8 266	24.8	.2	х
	42070 42080	activities Order assembly services related to motor carrier and storage activities. Physical processing/transforming of goods related to motor carrier and	156 11	349 856 11 794	82 611 2 736	23.6 23.2	2.0 .1	X
	42090	storage activities Other related motor carrier and storage services	35 241	120 422 755 221	36 006 282 833	29.9 37.5	.9 6.8	X
	43650 43750 49810	Repair and maintenance, including parts installed. Sales of other merchandise	24 505 93	55 807 2 168 972 306 705	10 958 1 256 554 32 511	19.6 57.9 10.6	.3 30.1 .8	X X X
4931901		Household goods warehousing and storage	720	Х	624 541	x	100.0	70.4
	42000 42010 42030 42040	Local motor carrier revenue Long-distance motor carrier revenue Contract warehousing and storage Public warehousing and storage Packing/packaging services related to motor carrier and storage	126 65 130 107	140 251 120 547 287 313 89 413	25 440 37 667 217 552 48 527	18.1 31.2 75.7 54.3	4.1 6.0 34.8 7.8	X X X
	42060	activities.	116	141 820	28 053	19.8	4.5	x
	42080 42090 43650 43750 49810	Physical processing/transforming of goods related to motor carrier and storage activities Other related motor carrier and storage services. Repair and maintenance, including parts installed Sales of other merchandise All other operating revenue	11 79 12 74 39	24 109 121 440 48 784 214 310 64 754	10 561 43 716 9 240 194 436 7 496	43.8 36.0 18.9 90.7 11.6	1.7 7.0 1.5 31.1 1.2	X X X X
4931902		Specialized goods warehousing and storage	1 752	х	3 555 541	×	100.0	81.2
	42000 42010 42030 42040 42050	Local motor carrier revenue Long-distance motor carrier revenue Contract warehousing and storage Public warehousing and storage Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting	54 23 730 143 11	183 354 89 943 2 568 494 439 169 26 905	24 081 26 489 1 720 989 365 416 8 202	13.1 29.5 67.0 83.2 30.5	.7 .7 48.4 10.3 .2	X X X X
	42060 42070 42080	Packing/packaging services related to motor carrier and storage activities. Order assembly services related to motor carrier and storage activities.	40 7	208 036 9 787	54 558 1 678	26.2 17.1	1.5 Z	X
	42090 43650 43750 49810	Physical processing/transforming of goods related to motor carrier and storage activities Other related motor carrier and storage services. Repair and maintenance, including parts installed Sales of other merchandise All other operating revenue	24 162 12 431 54	96 313 633 781 7 023 1 954 662 241 951	25 445 239 117 1 718 1 062 118 25 015	26.4 37.7 24.5 54.3 10.3	.7 6.7 Z 29.9 .7	X X X X

¹Product line revenue and/or product line percents may not sum to totals due to exclusion of selected lines to avoid disclosing data for individual companies, due to rounding, and/or due to exclusion of lines that did not meet publication criteria.

²Revenue of establishments reporting product line revenue as percent of total revenue.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling error. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this table should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. See also explanation of terms and geographic definitions. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 4. Concentration by Largest Firms for the United States: 2002

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only firms and establishments of firms with payroll. Excludes data for corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices and establishments of these firms that are classified in other categories than those specified in this table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For method of assignment to categories shown, see Appendix C. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

2002			Reve	nue			Paid employees for pay period
NAICS code	Kind of business and largest firms based on revenue	Establishments (number)	Amount (\$1,000)	As percent of total	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	including March 12 (number)
493	Warehousing and storage						
	All firms 4 largest firms 8 largest firms 20 largest firms 50 largest firms	12 637 347 498 816 1 214	17 924 787 2 468 136 3 320 160 4 963 522 6 901 291	100.0 13.8 18.5 27.7 38.5	18 689 122 869 869 1 086 146 1 497 209 2 045 006	4 620 126 195 037 248 910 345 422 485 760	639 174 31 456 39 131 50 830 68 534
4931	Warehousing and storage						
	All firms 4 largest firms 8 largest firms 20 largest firms 50 largest firms	12 637 347 498 816 1 214	17 924 787 2 468 136 3 320 160 4 963 522 6 901 291	100.0 13.8 18.5 27.7 38.5	18 689 122 869 869 1 086 146 1 497 209 2 045 006	4 620 126 195 037 248 910 345 422 485 760	639 174 31 456 39 131 50 830 68 534
49311	General warehousing and storage						
	All firms 4 largest firms 8 largest firms 20 largest firms 50 largest firms	8 194 184 298 513 730	9 816 692 1 040 721 1 596 172 2 471 061 3 523 296	100.0 10.6 16.3 25.2 35.9	13 357 480 471 220 612 805 909 323 1 320 141	3 306 110 100 108 133 081 206 094 306 375	454 165 14 467 18 591 29 224 41 431
493110	General warehousing and storage						
	All firms 4 largest firms 8 largest firms 20 largest firms 50 largest firms	8 194 184 298 513 730	9 816 692 1 040 721 1 596 172 2 471 061 3 523 296	100.0 10.6 16.3 25.2 35.9	13 357 480 471 220 612 805 909 323 1 320 141	3 306 110 100 108 133 081 206 094 306 375	454 165 14 467 18 591 29 224 41 431
49312	Refrigerated warehousing and storage						
	All firms 4 largest firms 8 largest firms 20 largest firms 50 largest firms	1 255 143 214 282 354	3 064 276 1 098 859 1 548 139 1 890 112 2 276 014	100.0 35.9 50.5 61.7 74.3	1 568 093 280 331 389 507 476 686 576 056	373 184 68 855 94 962 115 393 138 648	49 250 10 649 14 062 16 731 19 688
493120	Refrigerated warehousing and storage						
	All firms 4 largest firms 8 largest firms 20 largest firms 50 largest firms	1 255 143 214 282 354	3 064 276 1 098 859 1 548 139 1 890 112 2 276 014	100.0 35.9 50.5 61.7 74.3	1 568 093 280 331 389 507 476 686 576 056	373 184 68 855 94 962 115 393 138 648	49 250 10 649 14 062 16 731 19 688
49313	Farm product warehousing and storage						
	All firms 4 largest firms 8 largest firms 20 largest firms 50 largest firms	716 28 75 100 144	863 737 148 144 240 743 405 640 595 584	100.0 17.2 27.9 47.0 69.0	324 828 15 603 24 931 43 011 66 352	78 871 3 688 5 849 10 356 15 533	11 059 557 871 1 465 2 261
493130	Farm product warehousing and storage						
	All firms 4 largest firms 8 largest firms 20 largest firms 50 largest firms	716 28 75 100 144	863 737 148 144 240 743 405 640 595 584	100.0 17.2 27.9 47.0 69.0	324 828 15 603 24 931 43 011 66 352	78 871 3 688 5 849 10 356 15 533	11 059 557 871 1 465 2 261
49319	Other warehousing and storage						
	All firms 4 largest firms. 8 largest firms 20 largest firms 50 largest firms	2 472 206 265 354 453	4 180 082 1 616 886 1 970 615 2 611 556 3 221 530	100.0 38.7 47.1 62.5 77.1	3 438 721 413 672 465 714 549 943 704 723	861 961 98 868 112 482 134 310 173 652	124 700 16 074 17 227 19 182 24 036
493190	Other warehousing and storage						
	All firms 4 largest firms 8 largest firms 20 largest firms 50 largest firms	2 472 206 265 354 453	4 180 082 1 616 886 1 970 615 2 611 556 3 221 530	100.0 38.7 47.1 62.5 77.1	3 438 721 413 672 465 714 549 943 704 723	861 961 98 868 112 482 134 310 173 652	124 700 16 074 17 227 19 182 24 036
4931901	Household goods warehousing and storage						
	All firms 4 largest firms 8 largest firms 20 largest firms 50 largest firms	720 19 25 59 117	624 541 300 077 368 709 441 143 528 516	100.0 48.0 59.0 70.6 84.6	1 243 943 15 430 39 985 84 285 150 562	314 849 4 082 10 256 20 834 37 581	59 872 628 1 390 2 870 5 271
4931902	Specialized goods warehousing and storage						
	All firms 4 largest firms 8 largest firms 20 largest firms 50 largest firms	1 752 231 269 338 442	3 555 541 1 570 490 1 871 426 2 408 767 2 911 139	100.0 44.2 52.6 67.7 81.9	2 194 778 415 111 462 819 542 209 677 388	547 112 98 894 111 272 132 676 166 128	64 828 15 461 16 936 18 788 22 980

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling error. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this table should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. See also explanation of terms and geographic definitions. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees and reported on Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form 941 as taxable Medicare Wages and tips (even if not subject to income or FICA tax). For corporations, payroll includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include profit or other compensation of proprietors or partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax, insurance, union dues, etc. This definition of payroll is the same as that used by the IRS on Form 941.

ESTABLISHMENTS

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted. It is not necessarily identical to a company or enterprise, which may consist of one establishment or more. Economic census figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For cases where a census report was received, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted. When administrative records of other federal agencies were used instead of a census report, no information was available on the number of locations operated. Each economic census establishment was tabulated according to the physical location at which the business was conducted. The count of establishments represents those in business at any time during 2002.

When two or more activities were carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally were grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment was classified on the basis of its major activity and all data for it were included in that classification. However, when distinct and separate economic activities (for which different industry classification codes were appropriate) were conducted at a single location under a single ownership, separate establishment reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

FIRMS

A firm is a business organization or entity consisting of one domestic establishment (location) or more under common ownership or control. All establishments of subsidiary firms are included as part of the owning or controlling firm. For the economic census, the terms "firm" and "company" are synonymous.

FIRST-QUARTER PAYROLL

Represents payroll paid to persons employed at any time during the quarter January to March 2002.

PAID EMPLOYEES FOR PAY PERIOD INCLUDING MARCH 12

Paid employees consist of full- and part-time employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses; full- and part-time leased employees whose payroll was filed under an employee leasing company's Employer Identification Number (EIN); and temporary staffing obtained from a staffing service. The definition of paid employees is the same as that used by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) on Form 941.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes (including Hawaii's General Excise Tax) collected from customers and paid directly by the firm to a local, state, or federal tax agency.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

PART 1. 2002 NAICS

493 WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

Industries in the Warehousing and Storage subsector are primarily engaged in operating warehousing and storage facilities for general merchandise, refrigerated goods, and other warehouse products. These establishments provide facilities to store goods. They do not sell the goods they handle. These establishments take responsibility for storing the goods and keeping them secure. They may also provide a range of services, often referred to as logistics services, related to the distribution of goods. Logistics services can include labeling, breaking bulk, inventory control and management, light assembly, order entry and fulfillment, packaging, pick and pack, price marking and ticketing, and transportation arrangement. However, establishments in this industry group always provide warehousing or storage services in addition to any logistic services. Furthermore, the warehousing or storage of goods must be more than incidental to the performance of services, such as price marking.

Bonded warehousing and storage services and warehouses located in free trade zones are included in the industries of this subsector.

4931 WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 49311, General Warehousing and Storage; 49312, Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage; 49313, Farm Product Warehousing and Storage; and 49319, Other Warehousing and Storage.

49311 GENERAL WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating merchandise warehousing and storage facilities. These establishments generally handle goods in containers, such as boxes, barrels, and/or drums, using equipment, such as forklifts, pallets, and racks. They are not specialized in handling bulk products of any particular type, size, or quantity of goods or products.

493110 GENERAL WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating merchandise warehousing and storage facilities. These establishments generally handle goods in containers, such as boxes, barrels, and/or drums, using equipment, such as forklifts, pallets, and racks. They are not specialized in handling bulk products of any particular type, size, or quantity of goods or products.

49312 REFRIGERATED WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating refrigerated warehousing and storage facilities. Establishments primarily engaged in the storage of furs for the trade are included in this industry. The services provided by these establishments include blast freezing, tempering, and modified atmosphere storage services.

493120 REFRIGERATED WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating refrigerated warehousing and storage facilities. Establishments primarily engaged in the storage of furs for the trade are included in this industry. The services provided by these establishments include blast freezing, tempering, and modified atmosphere storage services.

49313 FARM PRODUCT WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating bulk farm product ware-housing and storage facilities (except refrigerated). Grain elevators primarily engaged in storage are included in this industry.

493130 FARM PRODUCT WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating bulk farm product warehousing and storage facilities (except refrigerated). Grain elevators primarily engaged in storage are included in this industry.

49319 OTHER WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating warehousing and storage facilities (except general merchandise, refrigerated, and farm product warehousing and storage).

493190 OTHER WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating warehousing and storage facilities (except general merchandise, refrigerated, and farm product warehousing and storage).

4931901 HOUSEHOLD GOODS WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the storage of furniture and other household goods.

4931902 SPECIALIZED GOODS WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the warehousing and storage of special products (except farm products, refrigerated products, general merchandise, household goods, and fur storage).

PART 2. 1997 NAICS

493 WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

Industries in the Warehousing and Storage subsector are primarily engaged in operating warehousing and storage facilities for general merchandise, refrigerated goods, and other warehouse products. These establishments provide facilities to store goods. They do not sell the goods they handle. These establishments take responsibility for storing the goods and keeping them secure. They may also provide a range of services, often referred to as logistics services, related to the distribution of goods. Logistics services can include labeling, breaking bulk, inventory control and management, light assembly, order entry and fulfillment, packaging, pick and pack, price marking and ticketing, and transportation arrangement. However, establishments in this industry group always provide warehousing or storage services in addition to any logistic services. Furthermore, the warehousing or storage of goods must be more than incidental to the performance of services, such as price marking.

Bonded warehousing and storage services and warehouses located in free trade zones are included in the industries of this subsector.

4931 WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 49311, General Warehousing and Storage; 49312, Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage; 49313, Farm Product Warehousing and Storage; and 49319, Other Warehousing and Storage.

49311 GENERAL WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating merchandise warehousing and storage facilities. These establishments generally handle goods in containers, such as boxes, barrels, and/or drums, using equipment, such as forklifts, pallets, and racks. They are not specialized in handling bulk products of any particular type, size, or quantity of goods or products.

493110 GENERAL WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating merchandise warehousing and storage facilities. These establishments generally handle goods in containers, such as boxes, barrels, and/or drums, using equipment, such as forklifts, pallets, and racks. They are not specialized in handling bulk products of any particular type, size, or quantity of goods or products.

49312 REFRIGERATED WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating refrigerated warehousing and storage facilities. Establishments primarily engaged in the storage of furs for the trade are included in this industry. The services provided by these establishments include blast freezing, tempering, and modified atmosphere storage services.

493120 REFRIGERATED WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating refrigerated warehousing and storage facilities. Establishments primarily engaged in the storage of furs for the trade are included in this industry. The services provided by these establishments include blast freezing, tempering, and modified atmosphere storage services.

49313 FARM PRODUCT WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating bulk farm product ware-housing and storage facilities (except refrigerated). Grain elevators primarily engaged in storage are included in this industry.

493130 FARM PRODUCT WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating bulk farm product ware-housing and storage facilities (except refrigerated). Grain elevators primarily engaged in storage are included in this industry.

49319 OTHER WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating warehousing and storage facilities (except general merchandise, refrigerated, and farm product warehousing and storage).

493190 OTHER WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating warehousing and storage facilities (except general merchandise, refrigerated, and farm product warehousing and storage).

4931901 HOUSEHOLD GOODS WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the storage of furniture and other household goods.

4931902 SPECIALIZED GOODS WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the warehousing and storage of special products (except farm products, refrigerated products, general merchandise, household goods, and fur storage).

Appendix C. Methodology

SOURCES OF THE DATA

For this sector, large- and medium-size firms, plus all firms known to operate more than one establishment, were sent report forms to be completed for each of their establishments and returned to the Census Bureau. For most very small firms, data from existing administrative records of other federal agencies were used instead. These records provide basic information on location, kind of business, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization.

Firms in the 2002 Economic Census are divided into those sent report forms and those not sent report forms. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. Establishments sent a report form:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment firms, and all employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. (The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 2002 as shown in the active administrative records of other federal agencies.)
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff in classifications for which specialized data precludes reliance solely on administrative records sources. The sample was stratified by industry and geography.
- 2. Establishments not sent a report form:
 - a. Small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, not selected into the small employer sample. Although the payroll cutoff varies by kind of business, small employers not sent a report form generally include firms with less than 10 employees and represent about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for these small employers were derived or estimated from administrative records of other federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to federal income tax with no paid employees during 2002. Revenue information for these firms was obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers account for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released in the annual *Nonemployer Statistics* series.

The report forms used to collect information for establishments in this sector are available at help.econ.census.gov/econhelp/resources/.

A more detailed examination of census methodology is presented in the *History of the Economic Census* at www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html.

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS

The classifications for all establishments are based on the *North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2002* manual. There were no changes between the 2002 edition and the 1997 edition affecting this sector. Tables at www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/ identify all industries that changed between the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and 2002 NAICS.

The method of assigning classifications and the level of detail at which establishments were classified depends on whether a report form was obtained for the establishment.

- 1. Establishments that returned a report form were classified on the basis of their self-designation, product line revenue, and responses to other industry-specific inquiries.
- 2. Establishments without a report form:
 - a. Small employers not sent a form were, where possible, classified on the basis of the most current kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys or the 1997 Economic Census. Otherwise, the classification was obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies. If the census or administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 2002 Economic Census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a kind-of-business code.
 - b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data compiled in the economic census are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources during the development or execution of the census:

- inability to identify all cases in the actual universe;
- definition and classification difficulties;
- differences in the interpretation of questions;
- errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and
- other errors of collection, response, coverage, processing, and estimation for missing or misreported data.

Data presented in the Miscellaneous Subjects and the Product Lines reports for this sector are subject to sampling errors, as well as nonsampling errors. Specifically, these data are estimated based on information obtained from census report forms mailed to all large employers and to a sample of small employers in the universe. Sampling errors affect these estimates, insofar, as they may differ from results that would be obtained from a complete enumeration.

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors or by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained except for estimation for missing or misreported data; however, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors.

The Census Bureau obtains limited information extracted from administrative records of other federal agencies, such as gross revenue from federal income tax records and employment and payroll from payroll tax records. This information is used in conjunction with other information available to the Census Bureau to develop estimates for nonemployers, small employers, and other establishments for which responses were not received in time for publication.

Key tables in this report include a column for "Percent of revenue from administrative records." This includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies. The "Percent of revenue estimated" includes revenue information that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

The Census Bureau recommends that data users incorporate this information into their analyses, as nonsampling error and sampling error could impact the conclusions drawn from economic census data.

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, and number of employees, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report form, were available only from establishments responding to those inquiries.

Data for industry-specific inquiries in this sector were expanded in most cases to account for establishments that did not respond to the particular inquiry for which data are presented. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion of reported data to account for nonrespondents.

All reports in which industry-specific data were expanded include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the industry-specific inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. For some inquiries, coverage is determined by the ratio of total payroll or employment of establishments responding to the inquiry to total payroll or employment of all establishments in the category.

CONCENTRATION CATEGORIES

Concentration categories are based on aggregate revenue of all establishments operated by the same firm in a given kind-of-business classification or group for which data are presented. For example, a firm operating three transportation and warehousing establishments – a freight forwarding service (NAICS 488510), a packing and crating service (NAICS 488991), and a general merchandise warehousing and storage facility (NAICS 493110) – would be treated as three one-establishment firms at the most detailed NAICS level, as a two-establishment firm in NAICS 488 and a one-establishment firm in NAICS 493, and as a single three-establishment firm in Transportation and Warehousing totals (NAICS 48-49).

DISCLOSURE

In accordance with federal law governing census reports (Title 13 of the United States Code), no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure; therefore, this information may be released even though other information is withheld. Techniques employed to limit disclosure are discussed at www.census.gov/epcd/ec02/disclosure.htm.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

Not applicable for this report.

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U.S. Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census